

## DOCTORS CAUTIOUS ABOUT USE OF BEER

Most Content to Say They Will Prescribe It When Patients Need It.

## COUNTY SOCIETY CHEERS

Duty of Druggists Is to Fill Prescriptions, Not Quibble About Their Merits.

Most New York physicians are cautious about indicating whether they will prescribe beer for their patients when the permits to be issued under the Government's new ruling are available. The typical answer given to this newspaper yesterday was the non-committal: "I shall do so if I feel that the patient needs it." It is clear, however, that there is little opposition here to the sort reported yesterday from the American Congress of Surgeons in Philadelphia, where delegates said they would decline to make use of the beer regulation as the ground that the part lifting of prohibition was not enough.

Dr. John P. Davis, who fought for beer in the hearings in Washington, even when a brewery lawyer said a physician should have no right to prescribe that beverage, is of course delighted with the regulation and expects to prescribe it in his practice.

"There was a great cheer at a meeting of the County Medical Society on Monday night when I told them I had heard from Washington that the ban on beer was lifted," Dr. Davis said yesterday. "Ale, beer and porter are valuable medicinal preparations and are so recognized in all countries. It is true that the house of delegates of the American Medical Association announced in 1917 that alcohol had no value as food or medicine, but that came from a lot of political hacks and warhorses."

### Druggists' Duty to Dispense.

"Now we are told that druggists are beginning to say they will not dispense beer. Any honest druggist should dispense it on a physician's prescription. It is his duty. It will not make the druggist a 'booze dispenser' any more than the sale of morphine and cocaine on prescription makes him a dope dispenser. A bottle of stout is far better for the human system than a hot dog with mustard or an ice cream sundae and a piece of cake, which druggists sell."

"The druggist is simply a little brother of the doctor. I wouldn't be ashamed to hand out a bottle of champagne or ale or stout to anybody that needs it. I have saved many a life with champagne. Under the Volstead act as previously interpreted, I was compelled for the first time in my life to refuse the request of a dying woman."

"She had been used to beer all her life, but I could not give her any. Near beer is of no value in a case like this. As I said in Washington, near beer is like a near statesman; neither has any effect."

Dr. George Gray Ward, Jr., president of the New York County Medical Society, said: "If I felt that a patient needed beer I would prescribe it," but he did not care to give his view as to whether there ever is such a need.

"I will say, though," he added, "that I agree with those who think it is ridiculous to limit a physician in his

prescriptions. The law cannot prescribe. The physician should be the judge of what is needed."

### Against Whiskey: Favors Beer.

Dr. A. A. Brill, nerve specialist, said: "I'm against prohibition, but since it arrived I have issued more than sixteen prescriptions for spirituous liquors, and only three of those were for whiskey. There are patients for whom beer is a good tonic, and for such I shall, of course, prescribe it when permitted to do so, but it must be mild beer, containing not more than 3 1/2 per cent. alcohol. Patients get tired of ordinary tonics and beer makes a good change."

Dr. Thomas E. Satterthwaite said: "I certainly would prescribe beer if in my judgment it would benefit the patient. I believe thoroughly in the right of the physician to prescribe to any extent he desires. He should not be limited in the prescription of any beverage regarded as medicine. Restriction by the Internal Revenue Bureau is improper."

Dr. Bart B. Diamond said: "Personally I feel that I am not justified in prescribing whiskey, for I do not regard it as a medicine, but I do feel that beer has food value, and if taken at the proper time does more good than most people imagine. It has a wonderful nourishing and stimulating effect. I have known of patients whose stomachs would retain it, though they rejected prepared milks and even water. In my opinion a good many persons who publicly protest against the prescription of beer inwardly feel otherwise."

## THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY DEFICIT IS INCREASED

Fiscal Year Total \$876,611, Compared With \$845,396.

The Third Avenue Railway Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, reports a deficit of \$876,611 after taxes and fixed charges as compared with a deficit of \$845,396 in the preceding year. The main items in the company's income statement compare as follows:

	1921.	1920.
Operating revenues.....	\$15,020,507	\$14,752,099
Operating expenses.....	11,675,507	11,554,722
Taxes.....	870,519	810,370
Operating income.....	2,474,481	2,376,907
Gross income.....	1,705,786	1,842,217
Interest, etc.....	2,672,397	2,687,715

Deficit..... \$876,611 \$845,396

\*Includes full interest on adjustment mortgage 3 per cent. income bonds.

The report showed a profit and loss deficit of \$2,488,066 against a similar deficit of \$1,252,519 a year previous. The balance sheet showed total assets and liabilities of \$88,782,752 compared with \$88,410,605 on June 30, 1920.

S. W. Huff, president of the company, said regarding the Transit Commission's tentative plan for the consolidation and municipal ownership of the city's surface, subway and elevated lines:

"Its acceptability to security holders will no doubt depend largely upon the value to be placed upon the property and therefore upon the existing securities, the guaranty of interest upon the new securities and the control which the owners are to exercise over their property until such time as the city shall pay for it."

### BUFFALO PHONE RATES CUT.

Service Board Ends Three Year Fight in City's Favor.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—Reduction of rates charged by the New York State Telephone Company in Buffalo was ordered by the Public Service Commission today.

The decision ended a long fight since April, 1918, between the company and Mayor George S. Buck of Buffalo.

## LORD BEATTY ACCLAIMED FOR HIS PLEA OF HARMONY

Continued from First Page.

complementary to Lord Beatty and the nation that sends him here.

Then, too, there were interesting speeches from bluff Hugh Rodman, who flew a Vice-Admiral's flag, commanding the American superdreadnoughts that lined up with the Grand Fleet, and who is acting now, under orders from our Government and his own warm friendship as special honorary aide to the British Sea Lord. Brig.-Gen. Charles G. Dawes, Director General of the Budget and one of the Board of Allied Military Supply, who was to have spoken, was unable to attend.

### At the Toastmaster's Table.

To name the well known persons who went to the Waldorf to honor the victor of the Dogger Banks and of Heligoland and the author of the bold stroke with six battle cruisers that all but cut off the German High Sea Fleet from its base, would be, as somebody said at the time, to mention about every really important person in New York. At the toastmaster's table looking from the right of Mr. Dewey were Lord Beatty, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Gaston Lambert, Consul General of France; James M. Beck, Solicitor-General of the United States; Major-Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, Gen. Payot, Rear Admiral Fisher, U. S. N.; Darwin P. Kingsley, A. Barton Hepburn, Adj.-Gen. Lester Kinsaid, Col. Alton T. Roberts of the American Legion; Mark Sheldon, Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Australia, and Walter E. Lambert.

Looking to the left of Toastmaster Dewey's famous smile were Frederick Cunliffe-Owen, Frank L. Polk, Admiral Rodman, John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain; H. G. Foster, Armstrong, Consul-General of Great Britain in New York; Major-Gen. John P. O'Ryan, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, Capt. S. R. Bailey, R. N., Naval Attache, British Embassy; Brig.-Gen. George R. Dyer, Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, Police Commissioner, Enright, Alexander Walker, Albert Oliver and the Rev. John Williams.

Before the trumpets sounded the call to what in the old days would have been the cocktails Lord Beatty received the Pilgrims and their guests, shaking hands with well on to a thousand, one must suppose, but showing no weariness with this considerable task. When he was escorted to the grand ballroom he was happily surprised and voiced his pleasure in the direct Beatty way.

### Tables Named for Ships.

From every table gleamed a white and gold standard—white board with gold lettering—carrying the name of a British ship of war. Every table was named for a fighting ship that has been, and still is for that matter, under the back and call of the First Sea Lord. Historic names shone from those tables: the Queen Mary, sunk at Jutland; the Lion, Beatty's famous flagship at Jutland; the Tiger, which had a big hand in ending the battle cruiser Bismarck to the bottom of the North Sea in a running fight; the Indomitable and Invincible, and all the rest.

Tables well to the fore were named for ships that had fought with the Grand Fleet—the Texas, Wyoming, Arkansas, Florida, Delaware, Nevada and Oklahoma—ships that Beatty knows as well as he knows his own. The Earl of the North Sea was not the only one pleased—all the British officers present grinned like Chesney cats and buzzed gaily over the tribute. A cablegram had been sent to King George on behalf

of the Pilgrims, offering the respect of the society and wishing a safe journey to the East for the Prince of Wales. In return, through Lord Stanfordham, the King thanked the Pilgrims from Mr. Dewey down.

### Tells of Coup at Manila Bay.

Beginning his own speech, Mr. Dewey, hailed very affectionately by the large gathering, said that we have passed through several stages of the great war.

"First preparation, then the battles, with their dead and wounded; then the settlement after the victory, and now the gratifying period, when we can pay tribute to the leaders whose genius won the triumph for liberty and civilization on sea and land, and their gallant followers, the sailors and soldiers, and their commanders. Already, though the time is so brief since its close, the knightly figure which largely fills the mind and imagination is that of Admiral Beatty."

Mr. Dewey then alluded to the sympathetic cooperation of the British and American navies in the war, told the story of the incident in Manila Bay as he himself had had it from Capt. Chichester, the British commander who placed two British ships between Von Diederich's fleet and Dewey's, compelling the British navy for its fine record and fine ideals, and eventually, after much applause, presented the chief guest of the evening.

Lord Beatty most modestly gave to his subordinates and men of the Grand Fleet the credit for its great deeds. He said he had been urged by the British Foreign Office to accept the American Legion's invitation to Kansas City, as indicating the importance of the fraternal work done by the legion, and the value in which the legion is held in the British Isles.

He complimented Marshal Foch and then said of the coming conference at Washington:

"As to that conference, the least said is soonest mended. The world will wait and watch with supreme interest its deliberations and decisions, and nowhere more so than in the British Empire, full of hope that the meeting in conclusion of the representatives of the great countries of the world will, after frank and honest discussion, devise a formula—a means by which the burdens which now fall on nations will be reduced, thereby enabling them to re-establish and develop the industries of peace and the contentment of mankind."

"Surely there was never a greater issue dependent on the deliberations of men."

### Like Members of One Clan.

"Just as members of the same clan, when widely separated, lost touch with one another and with one another's point of view, unless efforts are made to maintain touch between them, so I believe absolutely in the necessity for the closest intercourse between the United States and Great Britain in every sphere of activity. It is not a question of bolstering up an artificial man-made alliance—it is a question of keeping alive and awake the communion which is right

and natural between our two peoples."

"As one whose life has been spent in various parts of the world, who has had opportunity of close cooperation with the United States Navy, both in peace and in war, I think I am entitled to speak with the voice of experience, and I can definitely state that we never had the slightest difficulty in seeing each other's point of view, or of arriving at decisions that were completely agreeable to both. Why?"

"Because we spoke the same language, we had the same ideas as to what was right and wrong, and because we were wholeheartedly out to complete the job and were imbued with the same instincts and could see the situation from the same point of view. This was simply good cooperation, which can equally well be applied to the great problems which lie between the two countries."

### Cites Instances of Help.

"There have been many instances of real friendliness and comradeship between our two great services where cooperation was not necessary or legally correct, because one or the other was neutral. They are probably well known but will bear repetition."

"In 1859, during the attack on the Peiho forts by the British squadron under Admiral Sir James Hope, the Admiral of the American squadron, Admiral Josiah Tatnall, thought he would visit his friend and see how he was getting on, America being neutral."

"After a perilous journey through a heavy fire, during which his coxswain was killed, Tatnall got on board and after a prolonged conversation with Sir James Hope in his cabin, where he was lying seriously wounded, Admiral Tatnall came out to return to his ship and found his barge's crew busily engaged fighting the bow gun and doing great execution on the enemy, the British crew having been sadly depleted by casualties."

"They were getting very short handed at the bow gun and so we thought we'd lend them a hand for fellowship's sake."

"There is the well known incident of the action of Capt. Chichester at Manila in 1898. It will be remembered that German Admiral von Diederich mobilized a force stronger than that of Admiral Dewey, and showed disregard and contempt for the blockade established by Dewey."

"When the operations against Manila began the German Admiral occupied a position which enabled him to command the American squadron, whereupon Capt. Chichester took his two ships, the Immortalite and Iphigenia, and anchored between the Germans and the Americans, to prevent any untoward incident and possibility of the Germans firing on the American ships, as was anticipated at the time."

"These two incidents—the one in 1859, the other in 1898—can be supplemented by many of the same quality, which would indicate the respect, the good fellowship that existed between the two navies, creating bonds of affection which nothing can sever and which should act as an example for the two great countries to base their relationship on the broad basis of mutual respect and good fellowship."

### Quotes Andrew Jackson.

"May I in conclusion call your attention to the words which were included in a message to Congress by that great man and great President Gen. Andrew Jackson:

"With Great Britain we may look forward to years of peaceful, honorable and elevated competition. Everything in the history and conviction of the two nations is calculated to inspire sentiments of mutual respect and to carry convictions to the minds of both that

it is their policy to preserve the most cordial relations."

"What was said years ago can be applied with equal and, indeed, far greater force to-day. We have cemented our mutual respect by our common sacrifices in the cause of humanity. We have poured out our manhood and our wealth in the common cause—and I pray the Almighty God to so carry conviction to the minds of our respective peoples that will preserve the most cordial relations between the English speaking nations, now and for always."

### Worked Hand in Hand.

The only other speaker was Rear Admiral Rodman, whom Mr. Dewey introduced as "Sir Hugh Rodman." The American commander described his experiences with the Grand Fleet under Beatty. He said that the American ships had constituted an integral part of the Grand Fleet, and that sometimes he was in command of British admirals and that other times he was commanded by them.

"Lord Beatty absolutely brought about the elimination of the German fleet," said Admiral Rodman in the course of his complimentary references to the guest. Then he painted the picture of the abject surrender of the German fleet as it passed through the lane of victorious allied ships, saying:

"I can conceive of no more ignominious a sight."

His experiences with the Grand Fleet had convinced him that it was possible for Americans and British to work sympathetically together, he said, continuing:

"There can be no question in my mind that the two nations will always fight together and make peace together."

The dinner closed with an announcement by Mr. Dewey that the railroad strike negotiations in Chicago seemed to have reached a hopeful stage.

## STANDARD OIL TANKER STRANDED; IN DANGER

F. D. Asche Driven Onto Bahama Reefs in Storm.

The steamship F. D. Asche, a Standard Oil Company tank which was driven on the coral reefs of the Bahama Islands in the heavy storm that swept the Atlantic coast last Wednesday, is reported in a precarious condition off the Florida coast.

Wireless messages were sent out yesterday by the Standard Oil Company to their tankers, the L. J. Drake and the Princeton, to go to the assistance of the stranded ship. The wrecking steamship Willett has left Key West to extend aid.

The ship is commanded by Capt. L. F. MacKenzie, and carries a crew of thirty-eight. Capt. MacKenzie reported that the greater part of the tankers' bottom had been torn away, that her side was crumpled and ripped, and that she was shipping water fast. The 6,535 tonnage tanker left this port for Galveston on October 20.

## AMERICAN SURGEONS ELECT DR. CUSHING

Make Him Their President and Will Meet Next in Boston

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Boston was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting and a Bostonian, Dr. Harvey Cushing, was selected president today by the American College of Surgeons at its final business session.

The congress voted to engage in pushing the project for the erection of a memorial building to the late Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago. More than \$50,000 was pledged by the delegates today in addition to a previous pledge of \$50,000.

## Chauffeurs' Outfits

SUIT, OVERCOAT AND CAP TO MATCH SPECIALLY PRICED

\$75

Of fine durable all-wool gray whipcord smartly tailored.

Coat & Trousers \$32.00  
Overcoat . . . \$40.00  
Cap . . . \$3.00

Chauffeurs' Gloves with double palm and fingers, will not rip, \$5.00

Send for chart showing what the chauffeur should wear.

Brill Brothers  
Broadway at 49th Street

ARE YOU GOING TO HAVE

Enclosed Car Comfort This Winter?

YOU can have a Racine Enclosure placed on your car now and get a limousine effect, with ventilating windows, all for a surprisingly reasonable cost.

The Racine Enclosure is made for 128 models of cars, and is easily attached utilizing the one-man top now on your car. Telephone or write for a circular and price, giving name and model of your car.

We also have A-W California Tops of many designs for all cars. And A-W Tops for all cars, either with patented form-fitting folding or rigid tops. All these tops have patented quickly removable glass windows.

Phone Circle 6670 for representative, or come see us

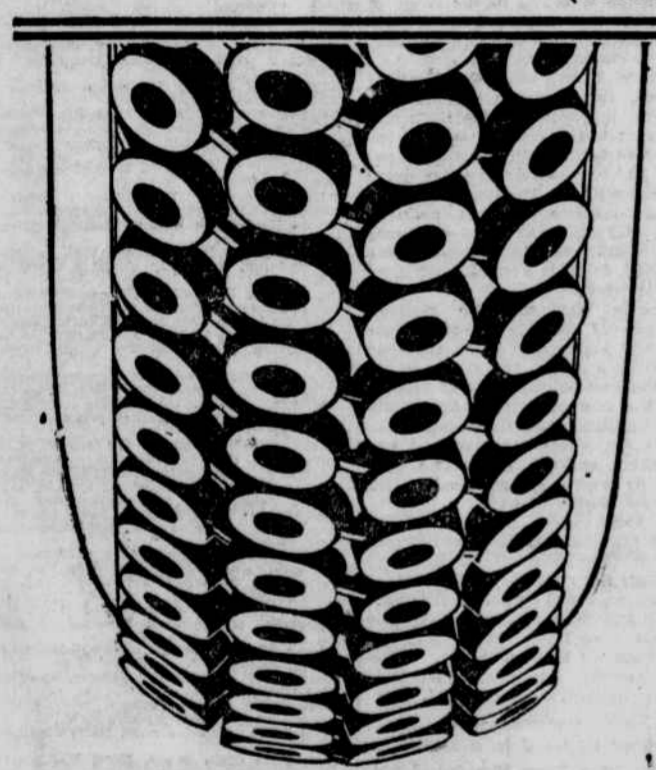
ADAMS-WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CORP.

351 WEST FIFTY-SECOND STREET

New York City

# BIG PRICE REDUCTION

(Now in Effect)



Pennsylvania

VACUUM CUP  
CORD TIRES  
FABRIC TIRES

## "TON TESTED" TUBES

At these prices tire buyers no longer can afford to experiment with ordinary makes of tires:

Vacuum Cup Cord Tires		Vacuum Cup Fabric Tires		"Ton Tested" Tubes	
				Regular	Cord Type Extra Heavy
30x3 1/2	23.75	30x3	12.35	30x3	2.00
32x3 1/2	26.35	30x3 1/2	14.95	30x3 1/2	2.35
31x4	33.80	32x3 1/2	19.40	32x3 1/2	2.70
32x4	37.05	31x4	22.35	31x4	3.15
32x4 1/2	41.90	32x4	25.80	32x4	3.25
34x4 1/2	43.95				
33x5	52.20				
35x5	54.80				

Other Sizes in Proportion

The quality remains as always—the highest

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER CO. of AMERICA, Inc.  
Jeannette, Pennsylvania

# Lifting the Mystery from Woodrow Wilson

A Graphic Story by Joseph P. Tumulty

The New York Times

EVERY DAY FOR 37 DAYS

Beginning Next Sunday, October 30th

CHAPTERS IN THE FIRST INSTALMENT, NEXT SUNDAY

## "Colonel Roosevelt and General Wood" "William F. McCombs"

Among the many controversies over Woodrow Wilson's public life, none has been argued more bitterly than the question, "Why weren't Colonel Roosevelt and General Wood permitted to go to France?" Mr. Tumulty tells the inside story for the first time.

Another subject of dispute has been the relationship of Mr. Wilson to his campaign manager, William F. McCombs. The recently published

book by the late Mr. McCombs was a bitter attack. Mr. Tumulty tells what he knows about it.

For the exclusive newspaper rights to the Tumulty story in the Middle Atlantic States, The New York Times has paid the highest price ever paid for such a publication. Nothing equal to this work has appeared in American history or biography since Nicolay and Hay's Life of Abraham Lincoln.

## The New York Times

Every Day for 37 Days

BEGINNING  
NEXT SUNDAY  
OCTOBER 30th

## WARNING!

Newsdealers cannot return unsold copies of The New York Times, so their orders are adjusted strictly to their regular demand. Newsdealers are always short when there is an unusual call for The Times. Take warning—place your order at once with your dealer if you want the Tumulty articles. Back numbers will not be available. You will not wish to miss a chapter of the Tumulty story of Woodrow Wilson. It is startling in disclosures, historical in facts, and entertaining in contents and style. It reviews the most important incidents of your time and reveals history in its making. Friends and critics of Woodrow Wilson will have to discuss the stories told by Mr. Tumulty, for they will be the topic of conversation everywhere.

ORDER FROM  
YOUR  
NEWSDEALER  
IN ADVANCE